कम करना, परिचालनात्मक दक्षता को बेहतर बनाना तथा दूध एवं दूध उत्पादों के बिक्री मूल्यों का समय-समय पर संशोधन करना शामिल है ।

Production of Pulses

1421. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what was the fluctuation in per hectare production of pulses from 1985-86 to 1990-91;

(b) what is the percentage of rise fall in the per capita availability of pulses from 1985-86 to 1990-91;

(c) what was the gap between demand and supply of pulses at the end of 1991;

(d) what is the comparative reduction in the land under cultivation of pulses during the last three years (upto 1990-91) for producing more profitable agricultural produce; and

(e) what is the strategy formulated by Government to boost the production of pulses during the coming years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Per hectare yield of pulses during the last six years is as follows:

Year	Yield rate (Kgs. per hectare)
1985-86	547
1986-87	506
1987-88	515
1988-89	598
1989-90	549
1990-91	576

(b) The per capita net availability of pulses during 1990 was 41.4 grams per day which was higher by about 8 percent than that of 38.4 grams per day in 1985.

(c) The demand for pulses in a, particular year depends upon the income, prices of pulses and prices of substitutes particularly of vegetables and overall availability. Production of pulses during 1990-91 was estimated at 14.06 million tonnes. Against this, there was a net import of pulses of about 1.3 million tonnes during 1990. As per assessment made by the working group on demand and supply projections for eighth five year plan, the demand for pulses for 1990-91 was estimated to be about 15 to 16 million tonnes against the likely production of about 14 million tonnes.

(d) There is no reduction in the land under cultivation of pulses during the last three years upto 1990-91 as area under pulses in 1990-91 was 24.40 million hectares against 23.15 million hectares in 1988-89.

(e) To boost the production of pulses, two Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely; National Pulses Development Project (NPDP) and Special Foodgrains Production Programme (SFPP)-Pulses, are being implemented. Under the first scheme, thrust is given to launch crop and area specific programmes with five major pulses. It provided enough scope for twin approach;

(i) increasing the area through multiple cropping,

(ii) increasing yield per unit area. The second scheme lays stress on plant protection umbrella on gram and arhar for preventing reduction in yield due to pod-borer, cut-worms and termite and also extension of area under summer moong/urad. These schemes are likely (to continue during the coming years,

Dual Price Fertilizer Policy

1422. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any communication from the Chief Minister of Rajasthan regarding the administrative difficulties being faced by the State Government in the implementation of dual pricing of fertilizer policy announced after the increase in the price of fertilizers by 30 per cent from August, 1991 by Government;

(b) if so, when the request was received and what is the amount sanctioned so far to the State for implementing dual price fertilizer policy;
and